

News

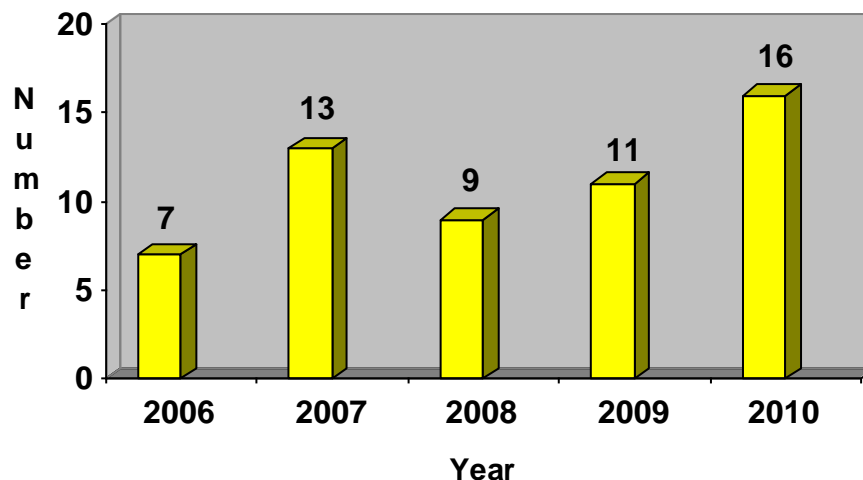
District of Columbia
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORKPLACE FATALITIES, 2010

Fatal work injuries totaled 16 in 2010 for the District of Columbia, according to the District of Columbia Department of Health's Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The 2010 count of workplace fatalities increased five over the year and was three more than the highest total since 2006. Assaults and violent acts were the leading cause of on-the-job fatalities during 2010 in the District, with 7 deaths or 44 percent. The service providing industry accounted for 56 percent of the total workplace fatalities in the District of Columbia.

Chart 1. Fatal Occupational Injuries in the District of Columbia, 2006-2010



Key Characteristics of Fatal Work Injuries in 2010 in the District of Columbia:

- Men (15) accounted for almost all of the work-related fatalities in the District. Assaults and violent acts were the leading cause.
- Six of the seven fatalities caused by assaults and violent acts were shootings.
- Workers aged 35-54 years comprised of 10 fatalities in the District, representing 63 percent of work-related fatalities in 2010; three of the five fatal workplace injuries in the 35-44 age group occurred in falls and three of the five fatal workplace injuries in the 45-54 age group occurred in assaults and violent acts.
- Eleven of the workers who died on-the-job in the District worked for wages and salaries.
- Thirty-eight percent of the workers who died on-the-job were Black, non-Hispanic.
- Five self-employed workers died in 2010. Assaults and violent acts accounted for all of these.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Background of the Program

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), part of the BLS Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, compiles a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This assures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

Beginning with 2009 data, the CFOI program began classifying industry using the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS 2007). Industry data from 2003 to 2008 were classified using the NAICS 2002. NAICS 2007 includes revisions across several sectors. The most significant revisions are in the information sector, particularly within telecommunications. For more information, go to <http://www.bls.gov/bls/naics.htm>.

For technical information about and definitions for the CFOI program, please go to the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS web site here: http://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/homch9_a1.htm.